

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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May 23rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 70; Humidity...94, 80.

No. 8704

庚八初月四年子壬

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912.

五拜禮 號四廿月五英港香

\$38 PER ANNUM
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TELEGRAMS.

HOME LABOUR CRISIS.

BIG LONDON STRIKE.

100,000 MEN OUT.

London, May 23.
Received, 24, 10.50 a.m.

The Federation of Transport Workers has ordered a general strike.

This means a general stoppage of the transport workers of London.

It is expected that 100,000 men will be out to-night.

NATIONAL STRIKE.

The London strike will be followed by a national strike of transport workers if necessary.

FIRST EFFECTS.

via Bombay, May 24, 12.55 a.m. Received, 4.44 a.m.

The lightermen virtually admit that the employment of non-Unionists is only a pretext for a strike, and affirm that the masters have violated the existing agreement in various ways.

The whole question of pay and hours is now being raised.

The carmen and dockers refuse to handle goods which have been forwarded by land instead of by water.

The supplies of meat and fruit for London are already considerably impeded as a consequence.

FRENCH MANOEUVRES.

PRINCE OF WALES PRESENT.

London, May 23, 4.45 a.m.
Received 21, 1.20 a.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that a feature of the French naval manoeuvres in the Mediterranean was an attack by submarines and torpedo boats, which the Prince of Wales watched from the bridge of the battleship Danton.

PUBLISHER DROPS DEAD.

MR. GEORGE BLACK.

London, May 23, 4.45 a.m.
Received, 24, 4.20 a.m.

Mr. George Black, the well-known publisher, dropped dead in a London hotel.

HUGE BEQUEST.

London, May 23, 7.10 p.m.
Received 24, 6.10 p.m.

The widow of the late Mr. Russell Hall has bequeathed a million sterling, the income from which is to be devoted to the relief of poverty in Australia and the advancement of education and religion according to the direction of the Church of England.

EMPIRE DAY SHOOTING.

London, May 23, 7.10 p.m.
Received, 24, 8.35 a.m.

It is announced from Bideley that the provisional scores in the Empire Day Rifle Competition will be published on the 20th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIAN CRISIS.

AWFUL RIOTING.

London, May 20, 2.35 a.m.
Received, 24, 2.20 a.m.

Reuter's Buda Pest correspondent wires that the political turmoil becomes even more acute. The Opposition has proclaimed a general strike in favour of universal suffrage, and at a huge demonstration in which 50,000 people participated, to-day there were collisions with the police.

Many shots were fired and numerous shop windows and street lamps were destroyed. Up to noon the casualties were two killed and 63 injured.

GETTING WORSE.

London, May 23, 9.10 p.m.
Received, 21, 8.40 a.m.

A further message from Buda Pest states that the rioting continues unabated, and so far four people have been killed and 114 injured.

Trams have been wrecked and there were numerous cases of incendiarism after nightfall.

The railwaymen threaten to strike and the stations are now occupied by the military.

Troops are pouring into the city.

TARIFF REFORM.

CANADA'S LEAD.

London, May 23, 9.10 p.m.
Received, 24, 8.40 a.m.

Reuter's Montreal correspondent telegraphs that the Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Commerce, has declared that Canada will soon have a preferential tariff with the whole of the Empire. A start will be made by a preferential exchange with the West Indies and a similar arrangement is being negotiated with Australia.

OCEAN LEVIATHAN.

"IMPERATOR" LAUNCHED.

London, May 23, 4.45 a.m.
Received, 24, 4.20 a.m.

Reuter's Hamburg correspondent wires that the Kaiser received an ovation on launching the mammoth Hamburg-America liner "Imperator."

The vessel has a displacement of 50,000 tons, and there will be accommodation for 5,275 passengers, with lifeboats sufficient for all.

THE WAR.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

via Bombay, May 23, 1.20 p.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

A message received in London from Paris states that M. Ivolsky, speaking at the Russian Chamber of Commerce, said the French and Russian Governments were making efforts to settle the Turco-Italian conflict with complete harmony. "Great Britain, he said, was the friend of both France and Russia."

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. PRESIDENCY.

TAFT PARTY DISMAYED.

London, May 23, 11.35 a.m.
Received, 11.5 p.m.

Mr. Roosevelt's victory in President Taft's own State has created dismay among the President's supporters.

It is variously interpreted, though there is a general feeling that Mr. Roosevelt's insistence on a large reconstruction of existing conditions has appealed to the popular instinct.

BRYAN TO THE FRONT.

It is beginning to be believed that Mr. Bryan will ultimately come to the front as the candidate of the Democrats, who are rather at sixes and sevens with contending candidates.

ROOSEVELT ELATED.

London, May 23, 1.55 a.m.
Received, 4 p.m.

A telegram from Oyster Bay states that Mr. Roosevelt is elated by the message conveying news of his victory in Ohio. He states that the victory is not only for the "plain people" of the Republican Party, but for all good citizens of the United States.

MOROCCO.

FEZ SITUATION WORSE.

London, May 23.
Received 24, 10.50 a.m.

Reports from Fez show that the situation there is becoming worse.

An attack on the city is momentarily expected, and the execution of those who have been condemned by court martial in connection with the recent riots been postponed for fear of further disorders.

PARIS SENSATION.

London, May 23, 2.35 a.m.
Received, 24, 2.20 a.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent reports that M. Gillet, manager of the newspaper "Anarchie" has been arrested and charged with inciting to murder.

"GENERAL" BOOTH.

AN OPERATION.

London, May 23, 5.15 p.m.
Received, 24, 6.10 a.m.

A cataract has been removed from "General" Booth's left eye.

The operation has proved completely successful.

THE CUBAN TROUBLE.

MARINES DESPATCHED.

London, May 23, 5.15 a.m.
Received, 24, 6.10 p.m.

The United States has ordered 500 marines to Cuba in connection with the fighting there.

TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

BRILLIANT TOURNAMENT.

London, May 23, 7.10 p.m.
Received, 24, 8.35 a.m.

The Naval and Military Tournament has been opened at the Olympia in the presence of Their Majesties the King and Queen.

There was a magnificent display, and the entries total 131.

NOTED PAINTER'S

DEATH.

London, May 23, 4.25 a.m.
Received, 4.15 p.m.

The death is announced of Comendador Eduardo de Martino, M.V.O.

(The deceased was a celebrated painter, and was born near Naples. He was marine painter-in-ordinary to H.M. the late Queen, and R.Y.S. Castle, Cowes, Isle of Wight. He was an officer in the Italian navy till 1867, and was ordered to take sketches during the Paraguayan war. He painted several pictures for the late Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro II. He went to England in 1875, and has remained there ever since. Notable among his pictures were a series of four pictures of Trafalgar.)

GERMAN POLITICS.

THE NATION'S DETERMINATION.

London, May 23, 1.55 a.m.
Received, 4 p.m.

The Reichstag has been prorogued until November 26th.

The Imperial Chancellor congratulated the Deputies on the voting of the Defence Bills, demonstrating the determination with which the nation would maintain its strength, while increasing the guarantees for peace.

The Kaiser has conferred high decorations upon the Imperial Chancellor, Admiral von Tirpitz, General Heeringen and Herr Kuehn on the occasion of the passing of the Defence Bills.

SECULAR PORTUGAL.

London, May 23, 1.55 a.m.
Received, 4 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that the Portuguese Chamber, by 50 votes to 45, have passed a Bill suppressing the Portuguese Legation at the Vatican.

BOXING.

via Bombay, May 23, 1.20 a.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

A message from Paris says that Carpentier defeated the American welterweight Willie Lewis in a twenty round contest on points.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

CURTAILING POWER.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, May 24.

A Peking message states that with the object of curtailing the power of the Governor of Shantung (?) Province, a Bill has passed the Senate providing that the province shall be divided into two administrative sections, and that the present Governor shall be termed the Governor General of Mukden.

(The reference should probably be to Manchuria; not to Shantung.)

PATRIOTIC SOUTH.

Tokyo, May 24.
It is reported that the Financial Department of China, moved by the patriotic ardour of the South, has decided to raise a loan from the people themselves.

RUSSIAN DEMANDS.

(From Chinese Sources.)
Peking, May 23.

Russian has presented ten demands to China for privileges and interests in Mongolia.

IMPEACHED.

The State Council in Peking has impeached Tang Shao-yi and Hsiung Hsi-ling, the Minister of Finance.

NEW MINISTER.

Shanghai, May 23.
Hui Sat-ying has been appointed as Minister for Dependencies.

TAX COLLECTION.

The Ministry of Finance intends to appoint in each province a National Tax Commissioner whose duty will be to collect taxes.

POST FOR DR. WU.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will soon approach Dr. Wu Ting-fang and request him to become President of the department for investigating the international laws affecting China.

MINISTERS RESIGN.

Tang Shao-yi and four Cabinet Ministers have tendered their resignations to President Yuan as they are greatly dissatisfied with the clauses of the Loan Agreement, as prepared by Hsiung Hsi-ling. They consider that the Agreement is a sacrifice of China's interests. President Yuan has asked them to remain.

LEST THEY FORGET.

Chiu Ping-Kwan has proposed to have the Tung On Moon in Peking repaired, and to have inscribed thereon the wording of the decree issued by the ex-Emperor for the abdication of the Throne.

EDITOR ARRESTED.

A Chinese editor in Shanghai has been arrested by the Shanghai police for commenting on the Loan Agreement and attacking Hsiung Hsi-ling.

RECOGNITION REPORT.

Peking, May 23.
It is reported that the United States Government has sent a formal message to China recognising the Republic.

PREMIER ATTACKED.

Tang Shao-yi, while at the residence of President Yuan, was attacked by Chang Ping-lun with a revolver, but escaped without injury.

NATIONAL BANK.

Hsiung Hsi-ling has proposed to establish a central bank in Peking to be run on similar lines to the Government Bank in Russia. The proposed capital is \$50,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 will be taken up by the merchants.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

AN AUSPICIOUS MOMENT.

London, May 23, 1.20 p.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

Count Metternich was banqueted by the German colony in London. The late Ambassador said he would gladly quit the position after years of work, which was not always quite easy, but sometimes harassing. He would retire the more willingly because he would hand his successor an easier task. "The moment is auspicious," said Count Metternich, "unless all the signs are deceptive. An impulse for reconciliation and peaceful neighbourliness is passing through two great peoples, the English and the German. Here is a fruitful field for statesmanship. It was my task to prepare, and I hope it will be vouchsafed my successor to see the ripening of the fruits."

THE IRISH QUESTION.

PREMIER TO VISIT DUBLIN.

London, May 23, 4.25 a.m.
Received, 4.15 p.m.

Mr. Asquith addresses a demonstration in Dublin on the 19th of July.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

National Loans.

Canton, May 23.
The sentimental movement for the raising of national loans is being vigorously taken up in Canton, and numerous meetings have been held of late to consider the best methods of procedure. As a consequence, the Governor General has been bombarded with suggestions, and this morning he despatched an invitation to the various societies interested to attend a conference on the subject at the Governor's residence this afternoon.

Resignations.

On the ground of ill-health, Mr. Lai Kwai-pai, the Commissioner for the Interior in Canton, who is well-known in Hongkong, has resigned, and Mr. Chiu Shu-fan has been appointed in his place.

Mr. Li Yuk-tong, Commissioner of Finance, has also sent in his resignation and has been succeeded by Mr. Lin Ching Hoi.

Blasted Hopes.

The Bankers' Guild in Hongkong and a hundred Chinese merchants of the same Colony have protested against the proposed establishment of a plague ward at Whampoa for the reception of sufferers returning to Canton from Hongkong and Macao. The latter describe the proposal as ill-treatment of Chinese residing away from their native district, and assert that it is opposed to humanity as it prevents sufferers from returning to their homes for treatment. The writers of the letter of protest state that, although the Republic has been established, the people have not yet received the blessings of independence, and are still being subjected to despotic and drastic measures. Moreover, the Council at Canton has been in existence many months but has as yet failed to procure any benefits for the people, whom they suppose to represent, and the petitioners ask that the Council be dissolved and a new election be held.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

A general strike has been ordered by the Federation of Transport Workers, and a national strike is likely. Already supplies of fruit and meat for London have been impeded.

Austria's political troubles have generated into a strike and riots, many people being killed and injured at Buda Pest.

According to the Canadian Minister of Commerce, Canada will soon have a preferential tariff with the whole of the Empire.

President Taft's followers have been dismayed by Mr. Roosevelt's victory in the President's own State. Mr. Bryan is mentioned as the likely Democratic candidate to come to the front.

The Hamburg-America Line's mammoth vessel "Imperator," of 50,000 tons, with accommodation for over 5,000 passengers, has been launched.

Mr. George Black, the well-known publisher, has died suddenly.

"General" Booth has been successfully operated on for cataract of the eye.

America is sending 500 marines to Cuba.

The Military and Naval Tournament at the Olympia has been opened by a brilliant display in the presence of the King and Queen.

A Bill suppressing the Portuguese Legation in the Vatican has been approved by the Lisbon Chamber.

France and Russia are making efforts to settle the Turco-Italian conflict.

Count Metternich, the late German Ambassador to London, says the moment is auspicious for reconciliation between British and Germany, and he believes his successor will see the ripening of the fruit in this direction.

P. & O. COMPANY.

Huge Increase of Capital.

The acting superintendent of the local office of the P. & O. Company kindly favours us with the following interesting reports which he has received from the Head Office. They amplify telegrams which recently appeared in our columns:

The Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, at their Board Meeting to-day (May 1), passed a resolution to deal with the Capital unissued, viz. £1,180,000, by allotting the same to the extent of £1,180,000 in the form of Preferred Cumulative Five Per Cent Stock to the present holders of Preferred and Deferred Stocks (of not less than £40) in proportion to their respective holdings of such Stocks, and at the rate of £110 for each £100 of Stock. This increase of Capital has in view the requirement of the Company's future work, in the improvement of their Mail, Passenger and Cargo services, and has no reference whatever to any rumoured "amalgamation or combine," which are, in fact, non-existent, so far as the Company are aware. It may be added, in view of these rumours, that no proposition or suggestion of this character has ever been made to the Directors, while, on the other hand, the Company have been for many years, and are now, working in perfect harmony with their competitors, throughout the whole range of their operations in the East.

F. J. Abbott,
Secretary.

The Dividend.

The Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announce a Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the Preferred Stock, and an interim Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the Deferred Stock of the Company for the half-year ended 31st March, and that Warrants for the same will be posted on the 15th inst.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the
Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colora-
do, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Fran-
cisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the
deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed
"Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy.
Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra.
Meals for epicures under the superintendence of
caterer of International Reputation.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled
opportunities, than by any other route. For a
return ticket to London the cost is but \$120, including
berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via
Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERME-
Diate Service First Class accommodations are provided
for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco
\$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular
or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

KOREA	18,000	Tons	Sailing	June 18	1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	July 2	"
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	July 16	"
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	Aug. 6	"

INTERMEDIATE.

PERU	9,000	"	"	June 11	"
CHINA	10,200	"	"	July 9	"
NILE	11,000	"	"	July 30	"
PERU	9,000	"	"	Aug. 27	"

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King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTA" 4,614 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will be despatched
for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 4th June, at noon, to be followed on the
15th June by S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. Chidley, taking
Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FAZILKA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE,
PENANG and RANGOON on the 1st June, at Noon, followed by the
S.S. "TOLA" on 10th June, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912

[147]

Notice

"NESTOR"
SANITARY
FLUID

A

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonsful to a Gal-
lon of Water for Washing Floors,
etc., is Most Useful for the Des-
truction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin..... 50 cents.

Per Gallon Tin... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1912. [12]

MEE CHEU & CO.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLES.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [6]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Advance received on Storage

Advance made on Merchandise

Loans made on the Provident System

(Rates and Particulars on application)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, & CO.,

Underwriters and Executors.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1912. [32]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH"

[65]

Notices

NETTING.
NETTING.
NETTING.

TENNIS AND BOUNDARY
NETTING CUT TO ANY SIZE.
1 cent per square foot.

APPLY

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

P.O. BOX 250. 3, DUDDELL STREET. TELEPHONE No. 668. [112]

NOW READY!!!

OUR NEW O. B. BREW, manufactured exclusively from the finest
Bohemian Hops and German Malt by an Expert German Brewer. May be
had from all dealers or from the undersigned.

O.



B.

Ask for the NEW O. B. BREW.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE "AIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [45]

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PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.W.M. POWELL,
LIMITED.

Phone 340.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.20 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangements at the Company's

Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Des Vaux Road.

W.D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911

KUHN

AND

KOMOR.

Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED

A. KUHN

Proprietor

[65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

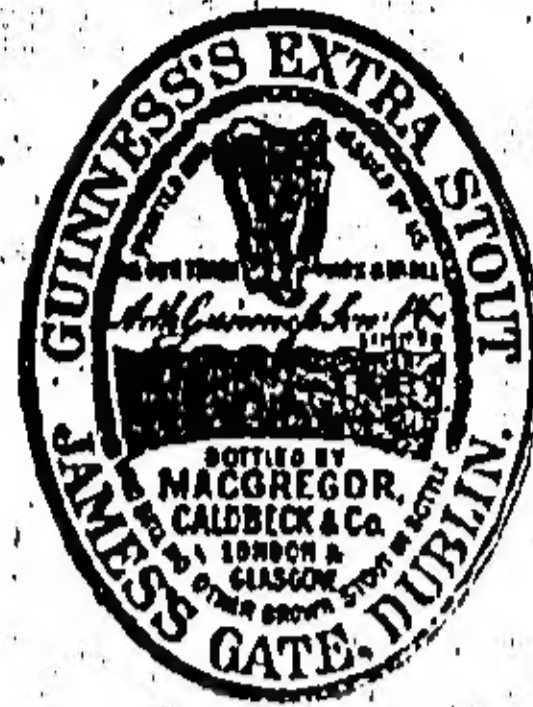
Hongkong, 16th Apr., 1912. [54]

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January 1912

[46]

PURE-ALUMINIUM
COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN

VERY MODERATE PRICES INSPECTION INVITED

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [44]

To Let

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Ped-
der Street.

Two rooms Office, entry on or about

1st June. Apply Property Office, Jar-

line, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [386]

TO LET.

NO. 2, Mountain View, Peak, from

1st June. Apply Messrs.

LINSTEAD and DAVIS, 3rd floor,

Alexandra Buildings. [381]

OFFICES in King's Building.

"Banbury," 11 Conduit Road, from

1st June.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND

INVESTMENT & AGENCY

COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong, 16th Dec., 1911. [85]

Notices

ELLWOOD'S
HELMETS
AERTEX
CELLULAR.REGAL
SHOES

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Road. [70]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines Districts with an

area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people

fasting starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Transmit to H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,

Manager, International Bazaaring Com-

mittee, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th Jan. 1912. [111]

Entertainments

BIJOU SCENIC
THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING

AT

7.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

THE WORLD IN MOTION.

THE DIAMOND ROSE.

WEARY WILL GETS A JOB

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

ECCENTRIC RUL-ER.

COMEDIAN.

THE PATHEGAYETTE NO. 161

WIGGLES AND THE MAGIC

WAND.

WAITING FOR MOTHER.

Lessee and Manager:

R. G. STEPHENSON. [344]

SCENIC RAILWAY.

The same as was shown at the

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY

BAZAAR, will be open to the public

from

WEDNESDAY,

1st MAY, 1912.

at the old Land Office in Queen's Road

(opposite the foot of D'Aguilar St.)

36 EXTRA FILMS 35.

Will be exhibited, so that passengers

may go ROUND THE GLOBE with

all the thrills and excitement of a rail-

way journey in the record time of

HALF AN HOUR.

OPEN DAILY, OPEN DAILY.

from 2 p.m. to 11 p.m. A Fresh

start made every 30 minutes.

FARE 50 CENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1912. [343]

PEOPLE WHOSE VISION
IS DEFECTIVE.

Suffer from troubles like the follow-

ing:—

1 Cannot see near and far objects

with equal ease.

2 Have to hold things nearer than 12

inches from the eyes—or farther away.

3 Reading and all close work quickly

tires the eyes.

4 Pain occurs behind and above the

eyes.

5 Headache caused by eye strain.

6 Temporary blurring of vision while

reading.

7 Difficulty in recognizing friends

across the way.

If you suffer from any of the above

symptoms, don't hesitate, come and see

us more than likely, we can show you

how to obtain clear vision. We are

equipped with the most up-to-date in-

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N. LAZARUS,

APPLICATION OPOSED.

Nest Points Raised by Council.

The following is the continuation of the evidence given yesterday when Mr. Eldon Potter applied for the winding up by the Court of the Hip On Exchange and Loan Company:

Mr. Potter, continuing, said: With regard to Mr. Pak, I submit that he has no right to oppose this petition without the sanction of the Court and in regard to the other creditors referred to by my friend as all the creditors, that fact does not appear in any document or affidavit in this Court. In fact, from that which you have there I think it is a mistake on the part of the learned attorney.

Mr. Alabaster:—I understood they were. At any rate I have never heard of any other creditor.

Mr. Potter:—It is admitted.

His Lordship:—How many?

Mr. Alabaster:—Seventeen of them, representing three times the value of Mr. Potter's claim.

Mr. Potter:—There it is totalled at \$40,000. The admitted liability is \$30,000 so there must be creditors to the extent of at least \$50,000.

Mr. Alabaster:—Then there is the Hongkong Manila Yuen Shing, \$100,000.

Mr. Potter:—With regard to those seventeen so-called creditors they have not proved in any shape or form that they are creditors. It is my first objection to their first appearance here—and they have not attempted to satisfy your Lordship that they are creditors. They may be anyone, the people up the street, and have nothing to do with the company except their names are recognised by the present liquidator. With regard to the list of creditors for whom my friend appears, instructed by Mr. Kong Sing, not one of those creditors has chosen to put on the file an affidavit showing why he opposes this petition. Every creditor opposing the petition is supposed to put on the file an affidavit stating the reason why he opposes this petition. So what you have on the file is a notice by creditors who, whilst opposing, have not put anything on the file going on to show why they are opposed to the petition. Will your Lordship look at the notice? If you look at the notice that the seventeen creditors put on the file you will find that "the under-mentioned creditors intend to appear by counsel." That is the ordinary notice that they intend to oppose. It is the first step they must take within a certain time after the petition has been filed. They had to take many more important steps than that to oppose. They cannot come here, by counsel, and say "We oppose" and fail to state a reason. I cannot cross-examine counsel and I cannot contradict him. If they had put in an affidavit as to the opposition I could cross-examine them in the Court or put in an affidavit in reply. But it is an extraordinary fact that not one of these creditors has chosen to follow up this opposition in any shape or form. Here you have seventeen creditors in opposition and when the time comes they have not opposed.

Mr. Alabaster:—They are appearing here by counsel.

Mr. Potter:—Yes without filing an affidavit; they give no reason for so doing.

Mr. Alabaster:—The affidavits are before your Lordship.

His Lordship:—But the grounds of your opposition are limited to your application.

Mr. Alabaster:—The reasons were sufficiently set forward and the affidavits have been filed. I do not wish to argue the point.

Mr. Potter:—They have never said so. I submit no more extraordinary procedure could be adopted.

His Lordship:—I should grant an adjournment until the steps were taken to submit the affidavits of the company.

Mr. Potter:—It may be favourable my Lord to ask for that adjournment and ask for legal cross-examination. Your Lordship will see all the essential points of this application and admitted by affidavits filed in the opposition. The nominal capital of the company is \$1,000,000, divided into five thousand shares at \$200. Mr. Potter then went on to state the nature

of the business the Company was formed to carry out. Counsel added: On August 27 and in January of 1910 an extraordinary general meeting of the company was held, and a formal resolution passed to have the company wound up voluntarily.

You have liquidators laying up for seventeen months and not calling in any money from the contributors. It is obviously a case of protecting the contributors at the expense of the unfortunate creditors. Not calling a meeting for seventeen months, and not doing so except under pressure. What reason is there for not calling a meeting or calling the assets from the contributors, pay up our \$12,000 and pay the Manila Yuen Shing subsequently? We say that they should pay us because our claim is not disputed, and they dispute the Manila Yuen Shing debt as impossible. I will show you that Mr. Pak believes that debt to be worthless. I submit that an order of winding up should be made by the Court.

Mr. Alabaster:—The other side has not been heard yet.

Mr. Potter:—If it was being wound up by the Court, the Court and everyone else would have the benefit of the Official Receiver's advice. That may be important. You have a claimant, whose claim is disputed, opposing a claim undisputed.

Mr. Alabaster said that his friend had laboured a statement which had to be dismissed. That opposition was by creditors and creditors only. His friend would have to admit that as a creditor he stood alone. There was no one there to support the petition except the petitioner himself as a petitioning creditor. He had to fall back on a highly technical argument in order to prevent other creditors, who had as much right to be there as himself, from stating their objection to that petition. The first objection was the Manila Yuen Shing. That was a purely technical objection. He submitted that, if that point was pressed, the only effect it could have was to compel his Lordship to grant an adjournment for the purpose of enabling Mr. Lau Chau-pak to apply, as liquidator appointed by that Court, for permission to join with the other creditors in opposing that petition. His friend's voice was like one in the wilderness in face of the overwhelming opposition to the petition. He submitted that the opposition was so strong that the petition could not be treated seriously if fairness to other creditors was considered. The hearing was adjourned.

CANTON NEWS.

Hongkong Protest.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 22.

The Chinese export and import firms in Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, have despatched a telegram to the Governor General, General Lung Chai-kwong, Mr. Chan Kwang-ming, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Director of the Health Department and the Press Society, opposing the resolution passed by the Canton Council providing for the establishment of an isolated ward at Whampoa for the reception of passengers infected with plague arriving from Hongkong and Macao. The senders of the telegram say that among the Chinese residents in Hongkong, the Cantonese predominate in numbers, and, when taken ill, it is only natural that they should desire to return to their native homes to be taken care of by their relatives. Therefore the establishment of an isolated ward at Whampoa only means barring Chinese who have been taken ill from returning to their homes. They are at a loss to understand the motives of the members of the Canton Council in passing such a drastic resolution, and declare that they will never submit to the proposal.

In the beginning of the year the first silk crop in Nam-hoi and Shun-tak districts proved to be very successful, but the second crop is far from good. On account of the approaching hot weather and the prevailing western winds, many of the silkworms have died prematurely. As a result the price of silk this year will be higher.

NEWS FROM HOME.

ENGLAND.

Cambridgeshire.

When Harry Jenkins, a fish hawk, was charged at Cambridge Borough Quarter Sessions with neglecting his children, it was stated that there was no question of lack of nutrition or of ill-treatment. The prosecution alleged neglect to call in a doctor on the advice of a school medical inspector, who reported that the defendant's two little girls had enlarged tonsils, while one of them was also short-sighted. The defendant, objecting to an operation for the removal of the tonsils, it was said, refused to call in a doctor. The jury found him guilty. The Recorder refused to send him to prison, and directed that he should enter into his recognisances of £10 to come up for judgment if called upon.

At the suggestion of the Customs and Excise the University of Cambridge is reported to be about to abandon the privilege of granting wine licences within the borough which it has enjoyed since the reign of Edward VI.

Cheshire.

The Cheshire Milk Producers' Association and the milk dealers of Manchester and Liverpool are engaged in a struggle over the contract prices for milk. The dispute began by the decision of the retailers not to buy milk through the association as heretofore, and this was interpreted by the farmers as an attempt to lower the prices. The Bilton Surplus Milk Factory, which is run by a committee under the auspices of the Milk Producers' Association, was started immediately as a counterblast, and six temporary depots were opened on the premises of leading dairy farmers in various parts of Cheshire and the neighbourhood of Wrexham and Overton. Three additional centres have been started this week. The surplus milk is being made into cheese. The farmers are sanguine of victory.

Dorsetshire.

The first catch this season of mackerel by seine nets was made from the Chesil Beach, Portland, Dorset, and numbered 480—a record for the first haul of the nets when shooting "by luvety," as this particular mode of fishing is known on the south coast. Old fishermen declare that the reason for such a large catch on the first day of the season is that the strike prevented steam drifters from getting to work earlier in the year.

Weymouth Town Council are to ask the Board of Trade's sanction to lay out one and a half acres of the beach as ornamental gardens and promenades and to erect fifty or sixty bungalows a few feet above highwater mark. The scheme is expected to cost about £5,000.

Durham.

A Sheriff's jury at Durham awarded Rino Peri, proprietor of the Darlington Hippodrome, £100 damages against Constantine Soliano, pantomime proprietor, of Burlington Mansions, St. Martin's Lane, London, for breach of contract by reason of the defendant failing to produce the "Babes in the Wood" pantomime at Darlington Hippodrome. It was stated that in consequence of the defendant's company's non-appearance the Hippodrome had to be closed for a week. An application for an adjournment of the hearing on account of the defendant's illness was refused.

Gloucestershire.

Canon George Frederick Head has died at Clifton at the age of seventy-five. Educated at Cambridge, he held curacies in various parts of the country, and for twelve years vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead, whence he removed to Bristol fourteen years ago. He was appointed hon. canon of Bristol eleven years ago, and was vicar of Clifton until he resigned recently.

A portrait of the Earl of Ducie, ex-Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, was recently unveiled in the Shire Hall, Gloucester, and an illuminated address was presented to him. Both were subscribed for by the county magistrates.

SCOTLAND.

Buteshire.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, celebrated at Rothsay last month, possessed several notable features. The family party, including grandchildren, numbered about 50, and of the sons present some travelled from South Africa and Canada. Mr. Smith is still active, and is a member of the Rothsay Harbour Trust and Rothsay Parish Council.

Caithness-Shire.

Mary Sutherland, who has died at Old Hall, Watten, Caithness-shire, at the age of ninety-eight years, was for over eighty years the faithful servant of the Davidson family. Her sister Catherine, who died ten years ago at the age of ninety-three, was also practically all her life in service at Old Hall.

Inverness.

Mr. Theodore Napier, the Jacobite enthusiast, and a large party drove from Inverness to Culloden battlefield on April 16 and placed wreaths on the cairn raised in memory of the Highlanders who fell there in 1746. Clad in the garb of an old Highland chief, Mr. Napier, with his flowing locks, attracted great attention. A huge wreath from the Royal Oak Club, Edinburgh, bore an inscription saying that Jacobites were still loyal to King James.

Midlothian.

A novelty in profit-sharing has been initiated by a leading Edinburgh legal firm. The idea is to fix a minimum scale of profits at the beginning of each year, and share with the clerical staff on a fixed ratio whatever is earned above that scale. The clerks are to participate according to their respective salaries.

IRELAND.

County Antrim.

The annual report of the Belfast Corporation tramways came before the committee when it was learned that the net revenue, or what might be termed disposable profit, amounted to £80,097, an increase of £8,946 over the previous year. After meeting statutory charges it was decided to devote £23,443 of the balance in relief of the rates, making the total contribution of the undertaking to the rates of the city over £38,000. It was decided to distribute £2,800 in bonuses among the staff.

County Dublin.

A novel plea was put forward at a district court martial at Portobello Barracks, Dublin, when Private Sagman, of the Army Medical Corps, was charged with absenting himself without leave for a period of seven days. The accused pleaded guilty, and urged as justification for his absence that he was a member of the Jewish persuasion, and that the time he was away was the festival of the Passover. The court's decision will be announced in due course.

SHANGHAI MOTOR TRAGEDY.

An inquest over the body of a seven-year-old Chinese boy who was run down and killed by a motor car driven by Mr. G. B. Counts in Shanghai on May 16, has been held. It developed that the death of the child was entirely unavoidable, and a verdict of accidental death was returned. Mr. Counts said he would pay the father of the child \$200, and this was agreed to by the authorities.

Mr. Counts was driving his machine at slow speed along Siocawai Road, a short distance from Bubbling Well Road, when the child suddenly darted from an alleyway and ran directly in front of the machine, being knocked down before the brakes could be applied. He was terribly injured, and died before reaching the hospital.

A sad feature of the affair developed yesterday, says the "China Press," the boy's father, a wheelbarrow coolie, testifying that he was sitting on his wheelbarrow in Siocawai Road when he saw an automobile come to a sudden stop some distance away, and drawing near, found the bleeding body of his child beneath the wheels of the machine. Other witnesses said that the child had seen his father resting on the wheelbarrow, and ran shouting out to greet him when he struck by the motor-car.

CHINESE POLITICS.

A Japanese Impression.

Mr. Toyama Mitsuru, who recently returned home from China, has been interviewed by the "Tokyo Asahi," to whose representative he gave his views on Chinese affairs. The financial distress in China, he stated, has now reached a climax, and China has no alternative but to have recourse to either foreign or domestic loans to tide over the crisis. It is curious that Tang Shao-yi should have raised a strong opposition to the concession of supervisory right over China's finances, thus causing a deadlock in the loan negotiations, and there must be some special reason prompting Yuan Shih-kai's Government to assume this strong attitude. It would seem that the revolution had given rise to a racial feeling that foreign loans would endanger China's sovereignty. The same opposition was raised to the joint enterprise of the Hanyanping Corporation. The issue of a domestic loan might be arranged, but the six Powers concerned will no doubt manage to bring their loan negotiations to a successful conclusion.

China Should be Ruled by Chinese, but—

Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the leaders of the southern revolutionists announce their intention of starting an active movement as the leaders of political parties, but Dr. Sun will certainly not join Yuan Shih-kai's Government, nor has he any ambition for the Presidency. Chinese feeling vis-à-vis foreign countries has shown marked progress. There has sprung up a strong conviction that China must be ruled by the Chinese, themselves, and the present opposition to the foreign loan is an outcome of this national sentiment. Very few Chinese, however, make any attempt to develop the destiny of the nation, and the Government is in the dark as to the line of diplomatic policy which China ought to pursue.

Notices.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

HASKELL.—At "Fairview," Robinson Road, on the 23rd May
1912, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Haskell, a daughter. [303]The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth
and point the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912.

THE CURSE OF ENGLAND.

The re-opening of the coal question at home, simultaneously with the announcement of the declaration of a general strike or transport workers, clearly shows that the Old Country is still far from reaching anything like a permanent settlement of the labour disputes which nowadays crop up on the merest pretence. One would have thought that the workers had received a sufficiently salutary lesson during the recent coal strike by the practical exhaustion of their Union funds, but the fact has to be faced that the big majority of Trade Unionists are as sheep in face of a crisis and will follow over so willingly wherever their dictatorial shepherds may choose to lead them. So, unheeding the possible effects on themselves and the nation generally, the workers are once more ready to defy the country and assert what they are never tired of terming their "rights." And the very fact that by the last strike they gained something, though not as much as they could have wished, is doubtless encouraging them to once again assume an independent mission in the hope of exacting their full pound of flesh.

It only requires a casual analysis of the two instances under notice to show the altogether thoughtless and callous mood of the workers and their consequent absolute disregard of reasonableness in pursuit of their selfish ends. Take the case of the transport workers. Simply because of the employment of an aged lighter waleman who does not happen to be a Trade Unionist, there is a general strike of transport workers, with its inevitable mischief to the activities of the Port of London, and a threatened national deadlock. Could anything be more petty, more childish, than such a cantankerous attitude? Then there is the matter of the coal dispute. After most patient and generous consideration of the miners' demands by the Government, the men's leaders agreed to the question of the rate of wage being decided by the newly-created District Boards. Yet merely because in one instance one of those disinterested tribunals did not yield to the most extreme claims of the agitators, the latter now seek to wriggle out of the compact by demanding further "immediate action" by the Government. In other words, they obviously agreed to reference of the matter to the Boards in no spirit of compromise but with their prejudices already firmly crystallised. It was, and still is, with the workers, "Receive all; give nothing."

Realising these points, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the men have been influenced to exert pressure because of a knowledge of their power, which they now aim at asserting without a thought of the harm which they may cause the country as a consequence. With them it is a safe speculation; they believe they have everything to gain and nothing to lose by such a venture. That this position has been reached is due not only to the men, but also to their unpatriotic, self-seeking leaders, as well as to a Government which, in season and out of season, encourages the aspirations of shallow minded men of the ultra-Socialistic type. Things have now reached such a pass that really drastic measures will have to be taken. Otherwise, there can only be constantly recurring misery and trouble for England in the days to come.

DAY BY DAY.

There is no wealth but life;
and no sin so intolerable as the
waste of life.

French Mail.

The French Mail of April 23
was delivered in London on
May 23.Bank of Formosa's New Branch.
The Bank of Formosa has de-
cided to establish a branch at
Singapore, which will open busi-
ness on September 1st next.

New Arrivals.

Everyone in Kinta will be sorry
to hear that Mr. and Mrs. A.
Cecil Hynes will be leaving Ipoh
shortly, says the "Singapore Free
Press" of May 14. Mr. Hynes has
been transferred to the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank's Hong-
kong office.Redeeming Chinese Notes.
The "Ta Han Pao" reports that
the Wuchang Government Bank
has ceased redeeming the old
government notes with silver,
and that the value of the notes
has fallen in consequence. Dur-
ing the past few days, the paper
reports, the Government has paid
out Tls. 300,000 for the redemp-
tion of notes.

Echo of Handcuff Case.

As a sequel to the Raymond
case, Mr. H. A. Law, K.O.Y.L.I.,
has kindly presented a sum of
\$200 for distribution amongst
local charities. That sum has
been apportioned as follows:—
The Hongkong Benevolent Society
\$50; The Diocesan Girls' School
\$50; The Byre Refuge \$50
and The Victoria Home and
Orphanage, Kowloon \$50.

Dinner to Admiral Winsloe.

The leading business men of
Tokyo gave a dinner on May 18
at the Kojunsha building, Tokyo,
in honour of Vice-Admiral Sir A.
L. Winsloe, Commander-in-Chief
of the British Asiatic Squadron,
the Commander-in-Chief of the
French Asiatic Squadron, Am-
bassadors and Ministers in Tokyo,
and other ladies and gentlemen,
to the number of several hundred.

Liu's Naval Policy.

The "Kuo Min Kung Pao" re-
ports that Minister Liu of the
Naval Department outlined his
policy to the members of the De-
partment. He would divide the
fleet into three divisions and have
three naval bases, the North
Division will have its basis near
Weihaiwei, the middle division
will have its basis in the Nimrod
Sound, and the South division will
be stationed in Pei Hai in the
Province of Kwang Tung.

Japanese Junk Sinks.

The "Kobe Herald" informs
us that a collision took place be-
tween a Japanese junk, the Ebisu
Maru, and a German steamer, the
Dorothea Rickmers, on the night
of the 14th, near Wada Mianki
Point. The junk was on the way
to Tomo, Bingo Province, with
140 barrels of cement on board.
The junk sank. Her senders were
rescued by the steamer, and
handed over to the Hiogo Wada
Police. The loss is set down at
¥2,000.Proposed Naval Review at
Weihaiwei.A report is to hand, says a
Daily contemporary, that the British
Far Eastern Squadron, Vice-
Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winsloe in
command, will be concentrated at
Weihaiwei either towards the end
of May or in early June, for a
grand naval review by the Vice-
Admiral; and this fleet, compris-
ing 11 cruisers, with the Minotaur
as flagship, three gunboats
seven torpedo destroyers, will lie
at anchor at Weihaiwei till next
October.

German Praise for Winston.

The Berlin "Morgenpost" says:
—"Had Sir Edward Grey spoken
earlier as the First Lord of the
Admiralty now speaks, many
lamentable misunderstandings
might have been avoided. There
are faults on both sides, but it
serves no purpose to refer to them
now. The rivalry in armaments
has been carried so far that even
England is in danger of being
crushed by the burden. And
when an official representative of
Great Britain says openly that
the cost of armaments may soon
overstep the limits of the nation's
power, it cannot possibly be any
alms to us to confess that we in
Germany should also greet with
pleasure an understanding over
the limitation of armaments."

EMPIRE DAY.

Services in the Cathedral.

To-day being Empire Day it
was kept as a public holiday. The
ships in the harbour were dressed
for the occasion and special
services were held in the Cathed-
rals at which the children of the
various schools attended in large
numbers. The service at St.
John's Cathedral, partook some-
what of an official nature as it
was attended by H. E. Mr. Claud
Severn and other prominent
officers of the Government.The various public offices were
closed, including the Supreme
Court and the Magistracy.This afternoon a reception is
being held at Government House
by H. E. the Officer Administer-
ing the Government.Children Attend St. John's
Cathedral.A special service was held in
St. John's Cathedral which was
attended by His Excellency the
Officer Administering the Govern-
ment with whom were Capt. Agg
A.D.C., the Chief Justice, Mr. W.
Rees Davies, K.C., Mr. J. R. Wood
Director of Public Education, and
Dr. F. W. Clark, Medical Officer
of Health. The service was in-
toned by the Rev. Foster Pegg,
Chaplain to the Forces, while the
Rev. C. H. Hickling read the lesson
and the Rev. V. H. O. Moyl
preached the sermon.The musical portion of the ser-
vice was rendered by the Band
of the K.O.Y.L.I. by kind per-
mission of Lieut.-Colonel L. A. H.
Hamilton and the officers. The
body of the church was filled with
children from the various schools
in charge of their masters and
mistresses.The Rev. Moyl said they were
met together because this was
what was called Empire Day, and
the very title of the day made
them realise that they were think-
ing about Empire. There were
two thoughts that would be borne
in their minds; one of the great-
ness of the Empire, and the other
the responsibility that the
Empire brought with it. Of
course their teachers had told them
much of the greatness of the
Empire and so there was no need
for him to lay much stress on that
point, but he would just remark
that the Empire to which they
belonged was the greatest that
the world had ever seen. They
had to realise that the start of
the Empire differed from all the
other Empires that the world
had known. It seemed to have
arisen without the planning of it
by any great mind. When they
read of kingdoms of old they
found that they all arose through
some man of commanding ability
and power who wished to increase
his kingdom.

Expansion of Empire

The preacher drew comparisons,
for example from the Empires
of Nebuchadnezzar, of Greece,
Rome, and lastly the Empire
of Napoleon. Speaking of the
great expansion of the Empire,
the preacher said that in 1598
there was not a foot of land owned
by Britain outside the British
Isles but gradually from that time
it had been built up in various
ways, often without the desire of
the people who were governing at
the time. He had not had time to
verify it, but he was told that the
admiral who first planted the
British flag in Singapore was
brought to court martial for doing
so, while the great province of
Sicily was joined to the British
Empire against the wishes of the
government of the day.Dealing with the reason why
the English were allowed to build
up so large an Empire, the preach-
er said that few would claim
that it was on account of our great
wisdom or that we were better
than any other people. He was
sure we could not possibly claim
to be the very best people in the
world. We believed in our race,
but we could not say that we were
so eminent in virtue that God had
made us great. He believed that
the Empire was given to the British
people because they had faith
in the Lord Jesus Christ and were
ready to extend that faith over
the world. After pointing out thegood work that had already been
done for Christianity by the British,
the preacher wound up by declar-
ing "When we have taught them
(the heathens) the greatness of God
and the love of Jesus Christ; when
we have done that we shall realise
what Empire means to us."

THE CATHOLIC SERVICE.

At the Roman Catholic cathed-
ral, Glebe, the Rev. Father
G. M. Spada Pro Vicar
Apostolic, in the absence of the
Bishop Pozzoni, assisted by
Fathers Valtorta and Andreolotti
and the Chinese Students of the
Seminary conducted the service
for the large number of the
Catholic Schools in Hongkong
and Kowloon. Among the large
Congregation were Madame
Volpicelli, Madame Leiria, wife
of the Consul for Portugal,
Mr. T. K. Denly, Head Master of
Queen's College, Mr. Gaston,
Queen's College, Mr. Byrne of
the Army School, Mrs. Lamb of
the Sunday School, and Miss
Noronha of the Education
department.The altar was beautifully de-
corated and lit by many candles.
The seating arrangements pro-
vided for the accommodation of
over 1,400 students who were
grouped together in the following
order: Pupils of the Army
Schools both of Hongkong and
Kowloon near the Communion
table, behind them the girls of
the Oxford Classes of the Italian
Convent, St. Mary's School, Kow-
loon, and St. Francis, Wanchai.
In the Gospel side were the Ox-
ford Class boys of St. Joseph's
College and in the immediately
behind them sat the rest of
the six hundred odd students
of the College, accompanied by
Rev. Brother Christian, Director
of the College, and the European
members of his staff of teachers.
The boys and girls of the Anglo-
Portuguese School in charge of
Mrs. D. Cordeiro, head mistress,
and Misses Lopes and Dames,
were seated in rows between the
two groups of the pupils from the
two Convents, the other row
being allocated to girls of the
French Convent, who were ac-
companied by the Rev. Mother
Superior and entire staff of
teachers and sisters.The large number of girls of the
European department of St. Agnes
College (Italian Convent) took
their seats with their teachers in
the nave. The Chinese girls
occupied the South transept of the
Church and the Chinese boys of
St. Lewis Industrial School the
North one.The sacred edifice was densely
packed and the pretty uniforms
of the girls of the two Convents
with those of the Chinese section
in long blue coats gave the con-
gregation of little ones an ap-
pearance at once of orderly dis-
cipline and devotion that befitted
the occasion. By 8.45 a.m. the
respective staffs of the different
schools marched their young
charges into the seats specially
set apart for them and at 9 o'clock
the Mass began.The choral part of the service
opened with the Voluntary by
Mr. O. Baptista, then the Con-
gregation sang, "Come Holy
Ghost," followed by "Salve Ma-
rina of Charles Boucheron" by
Mr. Grampa and Mr. A. Osmun.
To organ accompaniment all the
boys and girls sang "Sweet Heart
of Jesus," and the last of the
Hymns "O Purest of Creatures"
was also sung by the juvenile
Congregation in unison.Holy Mass ended, Rev. Father
Spada ascended the pulpit and
delivered an address appropriate
to the occasion. The preacher
said:—

The Address.

All of you know why we meet
here, in this house of God this
morning, to attend a special ser-
vice which has become a duty,
each year, for the children attend-
ing the schools in English coun-
tries. The reason for this special
service, in the month of May,
which is now known as Victoria or
Empire Day, has been explained to
you in your different schools.I will tell you again, in a few
words, the object or meaning of
our being here to-day. A part
of the observance of the day in
all the schools in the British
Empire is a holiday; it has
been the wish, and a very wise
one, of those who first thought
of the idea and then getting it
carried out all over the world
where Britain rules, that certain
special forms of Church serviceshould be held so that the
children might have it in their
mind that Empire Day is not to
be kept all for play but one in
which you will be asked to re-
member the great and good
Queen, Queen Victoria, whose
life and whose memory inspired
the celebration of Empire Day.
The Grandmother of King George
V, Queen Victoria, ruled over
England and her vast terri-
tories beyond the seas, includ-
ing this distant, little, but
very important Island of Hong-
kong, for a long time. Her life
was a virtuous one. She led a
life of good example, self-sacrifice,
and earnest devotion to duty.
She was loved by her people at
home and abroad no less than she
was respected and esteemed by
the rest of the world who did not
belong to the English race. It was
during her long and glorious reign
that the British Empire grew
greatly in extent of territory and
people. So greatly and so widely
were the Colonies belonging
to Great Britain spread over
the surface of the earth that
it came to be said that, "On
this Empire the sun never sets;"
that is to say, that the countries
of Great Britain are so dotted
over both the hemispheres that, at
any hour of the 24 in the day, the
sun shines on some spot of the
earth's surface over which the
British flag proudly waves.
Therefore, to keep the ties of
unity strong, holding the people
so widely scattered, there must
be certain duties and certain ob-
ligations that should be observed.
Queen Victoria taught her sub-
jects of every race and living in
every clime to practise obedience,
loyalty, and duty, to King and
Country.These are the virtues you are
expected to cultivate. These are
duties which the doctrine of the
Catholic Church teaches you from
the first day you go to school. As
some of you grow older, your text-
books will tell you how to obey
those who are set over you, who-
ther at home at school or in
society, and to submit to the laws
of the place where you live.Whether you be children of
British parents or not, remember
that by being where you are in a
Colony where the British
flag is the flag of the
Governing Country, you owe
obedience to the laws of the land
and respect to the Country and
its Rulers. I have just told you
that our holy mother the Catholic
Church teaches you that, and I
hope you will bear this lesson in
mind.Speaking as I am to a Congre-
gation of little children, many of
whom are Chinese, many of whom
claim other foreign parentage,
and not a few of whom are British
boys and girls, whose king-to-day
is H. M. King George V, I cannot
too strongly impress upon you
that it is your bounden duty to
take in the true spirit of those
men and women by whose united
actions the teaching goes forth,
from every pulpit and school plat-
form, throughout the British Em-
pire at this moment, that the
children living within it should
try and be good, dutiful and
loyal. Now, children, before you
leave the Church, join me in offer-
ing our prayers to God for the
long life, health, and happiness of
their Majesties King George and
Queen Mary, and, through the
intercession of the Blessed Virgin
Mary, whose month we are cele-
brating, may peace and prosperity
reign over the British Empire.At the conclusion of the address
the Congregation knelt and said
short prayers, Father Spada
leading.On rising again, the pretty
voices of the children filled the
air within the walls of the Cathed-
ral building with the strains of
the National Anthem, the last bars
of which brought the ceremony
to a close.

Notice to Mariners.

The Master Attendant at Singa-
pore gives notice that H. M.
surveying ship Waterwitch will
be "sweeping" in the Singapore
main Strait between Tree Island
(Palau Angup) and Raffles Light-
house from May 20 until further
notice. While carrying out this
work she will show the day
signals authorised for a vessel
laying or picking up a telegraph-
cable, as laid down in the regula-
tions for preventing collisions at
sea. Mariners are warned ac-
cordingly.NOTES AND
COMMENTS.

Prayer—plus disinfectant.

When we are disposed to growl
at the drumming and tom-tom-
ming and cat-calling in which the
Chinese of the poorer quarters of
the Colony are indulging nightly,
with a view to driving off the
plague, we might do well to
remember that that they are
but exercising a faith in the
unseen which is surely com-
mendable. "Then rose up
Phineas, and prayed—and the
plague ceased," says one of the
psalms. The Black Plague of the
fourteenth century was met with
prayer and procession and flagel-
lation; the *Rituale Romanum* is
full of prayers and exorcisms
against every evil that can befall
a country; and the Book of Com-
mon Prayer, contains special col-
lects to be read in time of plague,
famine, etc. Then why should
not the Chinese coolie be allowed
to pray after his kind? Belike
the strains of our church-organs
or our military bands are as
barbaric to his musical
ear as are his "banged drum and
tingee ball" to our own. There-
fore live and let live!

Faith and Prudence.

At the same time our Chinese
neighbour might profit by the
grafting of a little worldly pru-
dence on to the stock of Faith.
Wasn't it Cromwell who said
"Trust in God—but keep your
powder dry!"? By all means let
the Chinese put his whole con-
fidence in the *Dei Majores*, so long
as that confidence does not blind
him to the benefits to be derived
from such terrestrial measures as
the copious use of soap and
water, distemper, carbolic, and
rat poison.

Chinese and Scot.

A correspondent for whose
safety we are not to be held
responsible it is gives himself
away, sends us this:—A story which comes all the way
from Australia suggests to an
Edinburgh contemporary, says
the "Westminster Gazette," that
the national characteristics of the
north do not receive due considera-
tion in some parts of the world.
A Britisher called at a lonely
farm, and, after receiving a meal
from the comely woman who
evidently ruled the household, he
asked if she was married. "Why,
yes I am," he replied proudly.
"You'll find my husband working
in the garden if you want a chat
with him." The stranger sought
in the alleged garden, but there was
no one to be seen but a bent old
Asianic. "There's only a China-
man outside," he said to the
women. "Surely he isn't your
husband?" "And why not?"
she demanded. "The woman at
the next farm married a Foot-
man!"

The Triangular Tests.

Monday next will see the com-
mencement of the Triangular
Test cricket matches at home.
On that day Australia and South
Africa meet at Manchester. Eng-
land's first game will be against
the South Africans at Lord's, on
June 10. So far, both the
Australian and African eleven
have played five matches since
their arrival in England, and the
men from the Antipodes have
done remarkably well, winning
all but their first game, which
was against Nottingham. They have
overcome Northampton, Essex,
Surrey and the M. C. C., all by
substantial margins. The Africans
started off well by beating Derby-
shire and Surrey, but they had to
bow down to M. C. C. and could
only draw with Yorkshire and
Oxford University. England, in
their first Test trial against The
Rest, had a comfortable victory;
so it looks as if there will be a
keen tussle between Fry's men
and the Australians for the
honours. Anyhow, "Telegraph"
readers will follow with deep
interest the wires as they come
along.Chinese Minister Attends
Conference.In response to the invitation of
the Italian Government, the
Chinese Government has instruc-
ted its Minister at Rome to appoint
one from his legation, staff, as
China's delegate, to attend the
International Conference on Race
and Culture.

MISS MONTEITH.

Committed for Trial by Supreme Court on Second Charge.

The hearing of the case against Miss Monteith at Shanghai was resumed on May 18, and 20 before Mr. King. She was charged, as our readers will remember, that she did about the middle of February, 1912, at Peking, obtain the sum of £50 by false pretences from one Fritz Materna, such false pretences being that a cheque for £50 drawn by the said Miriam Monteith at a London Bank, England, in favour of the said Fritz Materna was a good and valid order for the payment of money, contrary to the Statute 25 and 26 Vic. Cap. 86, Sec. 88.

Miss McNaughton.

Mr. Kirk said that the name of the accused appeared as McNaughton, but the witnesses would prove that Mr. McNaughton and M. Monteith were one and the same person. In September 1910 Miss McNaughton was in Shanghai, and she called at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank with a letter of introduction from a gentleman in Shanghai. Her business at the bank was with two cheques, one of \$250 gold, and another of \$5,000 gold, both drawn on the Equitable Trust Company of New York and dated September 13, 1910. Negotiations were entered into by Miss McNaughton at the bank, with the result that the cheque for \$5,000 was sent to New York for collection, and the other cheque was bought outright by the bank, it being subsequently sent to America for collection. Miss McNaughton opened an account with the proceeds of the \$250 cheque. Various cheques came in, and were paid out of the account, with the exception of \$32.14. When the cheques were sent to New York they were marked "No Account." After the branches of the bank had been circularized on the matter, another cheque was sent in, but of course it was returned.

C. H. Ford, sub-accountant at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, gave evidence bearing out Counsel's opening statement. The accused's letter of introduction to the bank was written by Mr. Forbes. The total amount paid out from the account opened by Miss McNaughton was \$532.39 and that had not been paid to the bank, nor had any communication been received from Miss McNaughton. Witness, continuing, said that the cheque-book was not returned to the bank, and he saw it again for the first time then in Court.

In answer to Mr. Bell, witness stated that the date of the offence which was the subject of the second charge was September 13, 1910, and the person who committed it was in Shanghai on that date. Witness had nothing to do with the matter personally, and did not see Miss McNaughton. He could not identify the accused.

Which Name?

A. S. Forbes was next called and said that he was a merchant carrying on business in Shanghai. He remembered meeting a lady called Miss McNaughton in the Autumn of 1910. He met her several times. She was staying at Bickerton's. During September 1910 he wrote a letter of introduction to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and sent it to her by a boy, but got no receipt for it. The letter produced was the one written and signed by him. He recognized the accused as Miss McNaughton. He had no doubt about it.

By Mr. Bell—She was pointed out to him by Mr. Douglas. Mr. Bell—You were told that she was the lady?—Yes. And did you identify her then?—Yes. You swear that?—Yes, I swear that. I told Mr. Douglas that to the best of my knowledge and belief she was Miss McNaughton.

Did you say you could not be certain of her with the hat on?—Yes. I am certain now because I conversed with her and noticed the movement of her lips and the contour of her face. It is a fact that at first I did not recognize her for a certainty.

Supposing Miss McNaughton can show that she was not in Shanghai on the day she was alleged to be in the Hongkong Bank, would that alter your views?—No.

Would you still be certain that she was there?—Oh yes; she was at my house.

If she can prove that she was somewhere else, do you still insist she was at your house?—Yes.

Hotel-Manager's Evidence.

Thomas Bickerton, manager of the hotel, identified the accused as Miss McNaughton, who stayed at the hotel from the end of August until September 20. She was never away from the hotel for any length of time, not for a whole day, or two. She paid her bill, \$82.05 by cheque drawn on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the cheque was presented at the bank and duly paid. Witness was quite sure accused was the Miss McNaughton who stayed at the hotel.

In answer to Mr. Bell witness said he thought he would be able to recognize all the guests who had stayed at the hotel for two or three weeks during the last two or three years.

Mr. McKeen—She was rather a striking individual; that may be one reason why he recognized her.

Mr. Bell—Do you wish that to go on the depositions?

Mr. McKeen—Yes.

Mr. Forbes Recalled.

At the resumed hearing on Tuesday, Mr. McKeen obtained permission to recall Mr. Forbes in reply to questions, he said that he produced a circular letter dated October 19, 1910 from the Hongkong branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He produced the original copy-press book containing a letter written from the Shanghai branch of the Bank to the London Bank, and he also produced an extract from the letter.

In reply to Mr. Bell, the witness said that he could not say that in the first half of December last year the Hongkong branch of the Bank cashed and accepted a draft drawn by the London office on Peking for \$50, the draft being Miss Miriam Monteith. He could not find out whether such was the case or not. There was no one in the Shanghai Bank that could recognize the accused as Miss McNaughton.

Mr. J. D. Smart, sub-manager of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, said that on March 10, 1911 he wrote a letter to the London branch, and amongst other things, dealt with a cheque for \$5,000 drawn by a Miriam Monteith on the Shanghai branch, which was sent to London for collection. The cheque was dishonoured by the witness on presentation here. The witness also informed the London branch that the signature corresponded in many ways to that of a Miss McNaughton who had a dollar cheque book.

Mr. Bell objected to the latter part of this evidence on the ground that the witness was not an expert in writing, and his Worship sustained the objection. The witness then said that he formed an opinion which was expressed in the letter.

On Bail at Hongkong.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and, on Mr. Bell recalling Det. Sgt. Browster, the latter said that when he arrived in Hongkong the accused was on bail. He knew who the gentlemen were that acted as bail. He had seen on the honoured cheques on the London, Westminster and County Bank, produced at the last hearing, but he had not computed their value; neither had he searched the papers of the accused.

Addressing the Court, Mr. Bell said that he recognized that his client would have to go before a jury as there was something on which to frame a charge. The accused was then formally charged and in reply pleaded not guilty, and reserved her defence. Mr. Bell said that his client's

defence was an alibi, but he did not desire to call witnesses now. The defence was in the position that the accused was absolutely without funds.

Mr. McKeen—She has bank books all over the world. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bell said that he might have to call witnesses and these witnesses would require their travelling expenses, and probably he would come to the Court and ask the prosecution to take steps to produce the witnesses he should name.

His Worship then formally committed the accused for trial by the Supreme Court.

Mr. McKeen—With reference to the other charge, I have to ask for a remand for two days.

Mr. Bell said that he did not object if no longer than two days were required.

The remand was accordingly granted.

A MAKER OF EMPIRE.

Governor of Madras Returns Home.

While the name of our own ex-Governor, Sir F. Lugard, is still on the lips of all good imperialists in Hongkong and at Home, it is interesting to note that another great Empire maker and Colonial Governor has just returned to England. This is Sir Arthur Lawley, Governor of Madras, and to-day being Empire Day—we take the opportunity of laying before our readers a brief resume of his brilliant career, as sketched by a writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

"Sir Arthur Lawley returns to England after a practically continuous absence of fourteen years. They have been years spent in arduous toil, but the toil has produced good fruit. In Africa, in Australia, and in India alike, he has inscribed his name permanently upon 'the broad stone of Empire.'"

From Cavalryman to Administrator.

He began life as a soldier in the 'Och Hassanars, but fate willed that he should become an administrator. Not only did the smart cavalryman enter civil employ, but it fell peculiarly to his lot, time after time, to figure as a potent peacemaker, a skillful composer of differences, a builder in the years that followed strife.

His real life-work began when he became Administrator of Matabeleland in 1898. The echoes of the Jameson Raid were still reverberating in South Africa, and the country in Lawley's charge was only just emerging from the effects of the Matabele rebellion. For over three years he toiled without ceasing, always building up, always encouraging, always conciliating mutually hostile interests.

As Colonial Governor.

In 1901 he was suddenly called to be Governor of Western Australia, but his stay there was short, for in the following year he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Transvaal. The part he played in that great, rapid, anxious task of conciliation and reconstruction is written in South African history. His four years at Pretoria, constituted, perhaps, the sternest test Lawley has ever had to face, but he emerged from the ordeal with the esteem of Briton and Boer alike.

In 1908 he went, almost without a pause, from South Africa to India, where he succeeded Lord Amphill as Governor of Madras.

His Indian Career.

Everybody knows now something of the wave of unrest which passed over India a few years ago. The conspiracies and the murders, the stealthy spread of sedition and the cult of anarchy, perplexed even men who had grown grey in the service in India. When trouble began in the Punjab, in Bengal, and in the Bombay Decan, it was murmured by way of consolation that at least Madras was safe enough. The grave outbreaks at Tuticorin and Tinnevely, a series of disturbances in other parts of the province, and the final tragedy of the murder of Mr. Ashe, all told a different story. Madras had not escaped from the effects of the virulent propaganda against

British control. During the greater part of his sojourn in Southern India Sir Arthur Lawley had to fight against the persistent forces of sedition and their visible consequences.

He faced the situation with characteristic calmness. His policy has been in turn assailed by both sides, on the one hand because, it was alleged, he was too vigorous in repression, on the other hand because he seemed at times reluctant to act, and never ceased to hold out olive branches to men who were not too deeply committed. His ultimate success is his best vindication. The man who had won the rebellious hearts of the Matabele, who had soothed the pangs of defeat for the Boers by his frankness and his honesty, without ever forfeiting the confidence of the British, was not dealing with an unfamiliar situation. He knew his ground better than his critics; knew when to strike and when to placate.

Other Work. But he had other work to do as well. It fell to his lot to settle, by the Madras Estates Land Act, a problem which had disturbed the province for a quarter of a century; and it is notable that he settled it in favour of the peasantry, who need so much protection and, in the past, have received so little. He added 2,500 schools to the Presidency, and increased the number of pupils by a quarter of a million. He did much for the development of Madras industries, and inaugurated a new and valuable Fisheries Department, he developed Madras Harbour, he improved the police force, he revived agriculture from its long stagnation. He had won the affection of the whole province when he relinquished office; and a leading Indian newspaper truly said that "India has seldom seen more admirable examples of what Englishmen should be than Sir Arthur Lawley's wife and daughters."

THE GYMKHANA.

Programme for To-morrow

Given fine weather, the gymkhana to be held to-morrow should be a successful one, as fields are likely to be good and hurdle racing will be seen. The following is the programme of events:—

1.—3.00 p.m.—Five Furlongs Flat Race.—For Subscription Grifins of the season 1911-12 which have not won an Official Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at the K. O. Y. L. I. Meeting and the First Gymkhana Meeting this season of one race 7 lbs., of two or more races 10 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have won 2 Official Races penalised 3 lbs.; Jockeys who have won 3 Official Races penalised 4 lbs.; and Jockeys who have won 4 or more Official Races penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: \$100. 2nd Prize: \$25.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Mogul Chief, 165 lbs. Mr. Ching's Lots of Time, 132 lbs. Mr. Michael's Reformer, 155 lbs. Mr. Dick Turpin's Firebrand, 152 lbs. Mr. C. M. Meyer's Rheinland, 152 lbs. Mr. Brutton's Ashington, 152 lbs. Mr. Brutton's Savignac, 152 lbs. 7 lbs. Penalty, 10 lbs. Penalty.

2.—3.20 p.m.—Gymkhana Stakes.—Value \$100. Distance One Mile. For all China Ponies. Catch-weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race, or Ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Gymkhana Stakes in any season 5 lbs. Non-winning Subscription Grifins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs.

A Cup to be run for five times, called the Gymkhana Cup, will be presented at the end of the Season, to be won by the Pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana Meetings during the Season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the Pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win.

in subsequent starts for the Race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again, when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. In the event of two or more Ponies tying with the same number of marks after five races have been run, the owners shall either divide the value of the Cup, which is hereby placed at \$400, or shall run off on a day to be fixed by the Committee, not being the same day as the last race for the Stakes, but within two weeks thereafter. In the event of a run off, the weights to be carried shall be weight for inches as per scale. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd Prize: \$25. Entrance fees to go to winner.

Marks.
Snow Glory ... 4
Daicy ... 2
Norman Chief ... 1
Messrs. Hughes and Jervois
Snow Glory, 150 lbs.
Mr. H. P. White's Lachine, 151 lbs.
Mr. Soares' Diabolini, 151 lbs.
Mr. Rolason's Auchendoon, 151 lbs.
Father O'Flynn's Rosyth, 151 lbs.
Father O'Flynn's Demure, 151 lbs.
Mr. H. P. White's Delford, 140 lbs.
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Norman Chief, 140 lbs.
Mr. Hind's Otterburn (late Abor Chief), 140 lbs.
Mr. Billard's Daicy, 140 lbs.
10 lbs. penalty. 5 lbs. penalty.

3.—3.40 p.m.—Ladies' Nomination. Three Furlongs Scurry.—For China Ponies, Subscription Grifins of any season and bona fide Polo Ponies certified as such by the Secretary Hongkong Polo Club and which have been regularly played prior to May 1, 1912. Catch weights 152 lbs. Winners of races including races on off-day and at all Gymkhanas and Regimental Meetings of one race 7 lbs. extra, of two races 14 lbs. extra and of three or more races 24 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have won 2 Official Races penalised 3 lbs.; Jockeys who have won 3 Official Races penalised 4 lbs.; and Jockeys who have won 4 or more Official Races penalised 5 lbs. Ponies to be nominated by a Lady.

When entering for this event Competitors are requested to give Lady Nominatrix's name also particulars of races won by pony (if any). Entrance fee \$5. 1st and 2nd Prizes for ladies presented by the Gymkhana Club. Owner of winning Pony to receive \$50. Mr. Dick Turpin's Firebrand, Mrs. Winslow 150 lbs. Mr. C. M. Meyer's Rheinland, Miss E. Hake 152 lbs. Mr. A. U. Collis Browne's Kongsi, Miss Gordon 152 lbs. Mr. H. J. Gedge's Pieman, Mrs. R. F. O. Master 152 lbs. Father O'Flynn's Delusion, Mrs. Reynolds 152 lbs. 7 lbs. penalty.

4.—4.00 p.m.—Tent Poggling in Pairs.—Two runs. Competitors must be mounted on China Ponies. Two small cups to be presented to the winning pair at each competition and at the conclusion of the Season a Trophy will be given to the (Continued on page 10.)

To-day's Advertisements

MAN HING CHEUNG & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS RATTAN AND SEAGRASS FURNITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS, MATTING, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and the General Public that they have REMOVED to No. 16, Queen's Road Central, where they have a large Stock of Chairs, &c., &c. Prices Reasonable. Inspection Cordially invited. Orders Promptly executed. Hongkong, 18th May, 1912. 1894

NOTICE is hereby given that from this day and during the absence of Mr. LAMBERSKI, Mr. A. WILLY STORMER will sign our firm per procuration. MELOHERS & CO. Hongkong, 24th May, 1912. 1895

BUTTER. BUTTER.

We are pleased to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:—

REDUCTIONS

"DAISY" BRAND 80 cents per lb.
"DAIRYMAID" " 75 " "
"BUTTERCUP" " 70 " "
PASTRY " 65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

[21]

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.
The Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Saturday, May 25.

Fourteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.'s offices, 12.30 p.m.
Second Gymkhana Meeting, 3 p.m.
Auction of Race Ponies, Happy Valley.

Monday, May 27.
Boy's Own Club Sports.
Tuesday, May 28.
China Borneo Co. Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

ASAHI

BEER

SAPPORO

BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

WINE DEALERS
Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [70]

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT

ISUAN?
"TASTE IT"

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD!

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

3, Duddell Street,

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1887



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Denbighshire	J. M. & Co.	15 June
do	Glenstrae	S. T. & Co.	31 May, about
Marseilles, Hamburg and Antwerp	Andalusia	H. A. L.	13 June
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Sithonia	H. A. L.	30 May
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Scandia	H. A. L.	7 June
Marseilles, &c., via Suez Canal	Arcadia	H. A. L.	31 May
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Kitauo Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June, d'light
Odessa	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	1 June
	Katerinoslava	M. & Co.	25 May about

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York via Suez	Walton Hall	S. T. & Co.	6 June, about
New York	Lothian	D. & Co.	15 June
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 July
do	Persia	P. M. Co.	11 June, 1 p.m.
Seattle via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	5 August
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	28 May
do	Tenyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 June
do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	H'kong Maru	T. K. K.	7 June, Noon
do	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August
do	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria & Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	28 May
do	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	26 June
Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai and Japan	Kumakura Maru	N. Y. K.	4 June
Victoria and Tacoma via Japan	Calcego Maru	O. S. K.	13 June
do	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	11 July 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	1 June
do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	22 June
Vancouver, Seattle and Portland	Oceano	Bunk Line	27 June

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	7 June
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 July
Australian Ports via Timor	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	25 May
Straits and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	29 May

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	1 June
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Kawachi Maru	N. Y. K.	27 May
do	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	10 June
Java, etc.	Tijuanhi	J. C. J. L.	S. half May
Japan	Tijiwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half June
do	Tijitong	J. C. J. L.	F. half June
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June
Kobe and Yokohama	P. Sigismund	N. Y. K.	28 May
do	Tango Maru	N. Y. K.	6 June
Yokohama and Kobe	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	1 June
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kweichow	B. & S.	27 May
Tientsin	Loong-sang	J. M. & Co.	25 May
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	1 June
do	Segovia	H. A. L.	4 June
do	Persia	S. W. & Co.	30 May
do	Silosia	H. A. L.	20 June
do	Furat Bulow	H. A. L.	20 June
Shanghai	Tijibodas	J. C. J. L.	1 half June
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	S. half May
do	China	S. W. & Co.	4 June
do	Tungshing	J. M. & Co.	27 May
do	Tijilatap	J. C. J. L.	F. half July
do	Anhui	B. & S.	25 May
do	Loksang	J. M. & Co.	26 May
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	2 June

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Persia sailed from San Francisco on May 4th for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on June 1st.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru with U.S. Mail, via Manila, is expected to arrive at this port on Saturday, the 25th inst., between 8 and 10 a.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle arrived at Shanghai on the 23rd inst., at 6 a.m., and left again at noon same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 8 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on Thursday, the 23rd inst., a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 23rd inst., for Hongkong.

The E. & A. s.s. Aldenham left Sydney on the 11th inst., for Hongkong via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Dörfinger, carrying the German Mails, with dates from Berlin of the 1st inst., left Colombo on Saturday, the 19th inst., at p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 29th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig which left here on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at noon, arrived at Singapore on Monday, the 20th inst., at 7 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Sydney on the 4th May at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 27th of May.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Valparaiso, Chili, on the 8th inst., for Hongkong and is expected on the 28th prox.

The s.s. Vonnouthshire is due here from London on 3rd June.

The British India Co.'s s.s. Muttra is due here on the 28th from Japan, and leaves on the 29th for Rangoon via the Suez.

The s.s. Indravelli of the Suez Canal on the 10th inst., and is due here on or about 6th prox.

The Reg. Line, s.s. Brander from Middleboro Leth and London, left Singapore on the 17th inst., for Hongkong.

The American Oriental Line, s.s. Afghan Prince, from New York having left Colombo on the 13th inst., is expected here on or about Monday, the 27th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Poona is expected to arrive at Penang on the 4th prox., at noon.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Simla is expected to leave Singapore on the 20th inst., p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China which sailed from here on April 23 arrived at San Francisco on the 20th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Arcadia left Hongkong on the 20th inst., and is due here on or about 8th prox.

The s.s. C. A. P. from Calcutta left Singapore on the 23rd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan left Yokohama for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., on the 21st inst., at noon.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kiangning, from Sandakan, is due at Hongkong on the 26th inst., and leaves for Sandakan on the 4th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kiangning, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 26th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 2nd prox.

The B. T. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fazilka, from Kobe, is due at Hongkong on the 31st inst., and leaves for Straits and Rangoon on the 1st prox.

The B. A. L. s.s. Aloia left Singapore on the 23rd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst., a.m.

The Doddwell New York Line s.s. Manchester Castle left Shanghai on the 22nd inst., and is therefore due here on or about Sunday morning, the 26th inst.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. Kansas passed the Suez Canal on the 21st inst., and is due here on or about 19th prox.

PASSENGERS.

Outward.

Per P. and O. steamer Simla, from London, April 20.—To Yokohama: Mr. J. Symington.

To Kobe: Miss Smith.

To Shanghai: Dr. and Mrs. J. Hewett and child, Mr. E. J. Chaburn, Miss M. Herbert and Mr. H. G. Phillips, Mrs. Chaburn, Mr. S. H. Polk, Mrs. Sheridan and children, Staff Sgt. Young.

To Hongkong: Miss Smythe.

To Bangkok: Miss A. G. Carthew.

To Singapore: Mr. V. von Sommer, Col. Sgt. G. Seath, Sgt. W. Dowling, Sgt. H. H. Carter, Sgt. E. G. Port, Sgt. H. Mantle, Corpl. P. Stroud, Corpl. S. H. Kick, Mr. A. S. Elston, Miss F. A. Stonor, Mr. A. Sharp, Dr. J. A. Melroy, Mr. and Mrs. O. Wood, Miss O. Thompson, Mrs. E. G. Port, Mrs. W. M. Sims and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler and children, Mr. H. D. Hundell, Mr. T. Hensley, Mrs. G. Seath, Mr. H. G. Phillips, Mr. C. W. Jackson.

To Penang: Mr. W. Kaufmann, Mr. D. B. Milne, Mr. O. S. Gray, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. W. O. Harley, Mrs. A. O. Bright, Mr. G. Kimmond, Mr. S. G. Wright, Mr. O. O. Hughes, Mr. C. E. Horsfield, Mr. J. B. F. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Beal, Mr. H. P. Kittow, Mr. O. W. G. O'Connor.

Per P. and O. steamer Marmora, connecting with the steamer Arcadia at Colombo. From London May 3.

To Shanghai: Miss K. Evans.

To Bangkok: Mr. W. G. Peiniger.

To Manila: Miss I. M. Drysdale.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Ross and child, Miss N. O. Jones, Mrs. W. Towgood, Miss M. John, Mr. E. C. Coke, Mr. E. R. Blunstone, Mr. Hughes, Mr. W. H. Wilkins, Mr. L. Miller.

To Penang: Mr. A. N. Stevenson, Miss M. Vasso, Mr. R. O. Warren, Mr. J. E. S. Oodner, Mr. A. Wilson.

From Marseilles May 10.

To Bangkok: Graham.

To Sourabaya: Mr. J. C. Ferrier.

To Singapore: Mr. H. Laugher, Mrs. J. C. Ferrier, Mr. R. M. B. Bryant, Mr. A. N. Buchanan, Mr. O. M. Cumming, Mrs. van der Tooren, Mr. H. M. Wear.

To Penang: Mr. D. F. Topham, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon-Forbes, Mr. R. D. Greenhill, Mr. O. E. Cumming, Capt. Davidson, Mr. A. P. Heal, Mr. J. S. Brittain.

Per P. and O. steamer Malta, from London May 18.—To Shanghai: Mrs. and Miss Young, Mrs. C. Hamilton and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Franklin, A. O. Oulder, Mrs. A. W. Marshall and child.

To Hongkong: Mr. B. D. Evans, Mr. A. J. Mackie, Lieut. H. R. Kunhardt, Major O. G. Pritchard.

To Singapore: Mrs. I. Catto, Mr. J. Bruce, Dr. W. H. Hart, Miss M. A. MoPhee, Capt. T. N. Dunman, Mr. H. W. Hirst.

To Penang: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thorne and children, Mr. W. Mulcock, Dr. D. T. Skeon, Lieut. M. A. Hutchinson, Mr. P. B. Linch, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. A. J. Tyrrell, Mr. W. A. Waters.

Per P. and O. steamer Maloja, connecting with the steamer Dovanza at Colombo. From London May 31.—To Shanghai: Mr. D. Anderson.

To Hongkong: Mr. C. Pemberton.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rigby, Mr. J. Raff.

From Marseilles June 7.—To Penang: Mr. J. E. Nathan.

Per N.D.L. steamer Dorflinger, from Bremen April 17.—To Shanghai: Mr. J. Hosklotz.

To Singapore: Mr. F. Moebius, Mr. R. Eschenbrennof.

From Rotterdam April 18. To Sourabaya: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Matthysen.

To Singapore: Mr. J. A. Hoefelmann.

From Southampton April 23.—To Shanghai: Miss A. H. Battinson.

To Hongkong: Mr. C. E. Chase.

To Bangkok: Nai Prawate.

To Jesselton: Captain and Mrs. H. S. Bond and child.

To Penang: Mr. H. Hodson and children.

From Genoa May 2.—To Yokohama: Mr. R. Hager.

To Manila: Mr. A. and Miss E. Auer, Mr. F. Hornuth.

To Batavia: Mrs. Bernard, Dr. and Mrs. A. Sprocher and child, Mr. F. M. van den Thoren.

To Singapore: Mr. M. Eisenring, Dr. A. Grant, Miss A. Siomer, Mr. H. J. Derksen, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Deuss, Mr. and Mrs. Westendorp.

To Penang: Mr. P. A. Koopman, Mrs. S. G. C. Fox, Mrs. E. Jankowitz and child.

From Naples May 3.—To Hankow: Rev. P. H. Schillo, Rev. P. D. Kaspers.

To Hongkong: Miss M. Jung-haus.

From Colombo.—To Singapore: Mr. J. O. Anthonisz.

Per P. & O. steamer Moldavia, connecting with the steamer Assaya at Colombo.

From London May 17.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gould and child, Miss R. Norman.

To Singapore: Mr. W. B. Williams, Mr. F. W. A. Willmott, Mr. H. L. Manchester.

To Penang: Miss K. S. Cowderoy.

From Marseilles May 24.—To Sourabaya: Mr. A. E. Brunning.

To Singapore: Mr. B. Johnston.

From Brindisi May 26.—To Manila: Mr. J. F. Kent.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Locks, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 23rd May—Saigon 19th May, Rico—B. & S.

Eupletela, Br. s.s., 2,507, E. Jones, 23rd May—Shanghai 20th May, Belfast—A. P. & Co.

Heiman, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 24th May—Swatow 23rd May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Derahna, Br. s.s., 4,735, W. R. F. Hokey, 24th May—Shanghai 21st May, Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Kosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,145, H. Muguruma, 24th May—Moji 18th May, Coal—M. B. K.

Wuhu, Br. s.s., 1,227, Howard, 24th May—Canton 23rd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Choy Sang, Br. s.s., 1,424, M. Courtney, 24th May—Canton 23rd May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s., 1,245, Liddell, 24th May—Canton 23rd May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kasachi Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,821, A. Chieshono, 24th May—Moji 18th May, Matches—N. Y. K.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,846, A. W. Osterbridge, 24th May—Manila 21st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Tijunab, Dutch s.s., 5,040, W. H. Lep, 24th May—Moji 18th May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Nisipo, Br. s.s., 1,228, T. W. Pickard, 24th May—Canton 23rd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Soda Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,110, K. Sagawa, 24th May—Swatow 23rd May—O. S. K.

Sogokiang, Br. s.s., 944, H. Mathias, 24th May—Hongkong and Swatow 23rd May, Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

May 24.

Haitea, for Foochow.
Triumph, for Hothow.
Anhui, for Ostun.
Kueichow, for Canton.
Loksang, for Canton.
Benlarig, for Japan.
Chihua, for Shanghai.
Tjikini, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Eastern, arrived 23rd May from Kobe:—

Brookman, Mr. and Mrs. Kie, Mr. and Mrs. Nairn.
Garland, Miss.
Holmes, P.
Jacques, Senr.
Jacques, Junr.
Sindler, Mr. and Mrs.
Par s.s. Teau, arrived 24th May, from Manila:—

Fisher, C. M.
Jordan, E. F.
Knight, Wm. T.
Lennox, S. J.
Luna, Rosario.
Munro, G.
Alonso, J.
Ritchey, A. B.
Romero, Mrs.
Scurr, Capt.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Rubi, sailed on 22nd May for Manila:—

Anderson, J. B.
Beisner, H.
Baldwin, Mr. & Mrs.
Chun Fat
Choy Gut
Choy Kien-sing
Choy Tai
Choy Ping
Choy On
Gomez, Mr. & Mrs.
Jhan Koo
Khan, B.
Khan, M.
Lin Siang
Mohammed
Margolin, Julius
Mung Ah-tuck
Norton, Miss M.
Rodriguez, Rev.
Fahler
Shing Yuo-tong
Suar, C. H.
Wong Wing-sioh
Wong Lun-him
Wong Chung
Wong Ma, Mrs.

Per s.s. Miyasaki Maru, sailed on 22nd May, for London:—
Allen, Eng. Lt. C. Klien, Mrs. J. L. J.
Li, N. W.
Laver, Mr. & Mrs.
Lim Song-him
Linton, G.
Mataui, Miss M.
Morrissey
Muriel, Mr. & Mrs.
MacLeod, T.
Macdonald, Mrs.
Mendoza, A. J.
Matauda, K.
Murata
Okuda, Mr. and Mrs.
Planingworth
Payne
Ruiz
Sakai, S.
Tjoit, T.
Takahashi, Mrs. N.
Thong Sian-lam
Yuen Hing-tung
Mori, Mr. and Mrs.
Takenuchi, Mrs. Y.
Trancon, Capt. & Mrs.
Takauchi, Miss
Weston, Miss
Wilson, J.
Kwong Sing-ko

Barometer 29.87 29.86
Temperature 74 70
Humidity 94 89
Rain

HOTEL LISTS.

GRAND HOTEL.

Armstrong, C.
Aubry, Mr.
Birchett, Ross
Brockett, Mr. and Mrs.
Brennan, Miss May
Brennan, W.
Brewster, W.
Brubn, F.
Barn, L. N.
Crew, Mr. & Mrs.
Crombie, Mr.
Elphinstone, Mr.
Filtan, Mrs.
Graham Mr. and Mrs.
Griffin, D. P.
Harden, Dr.
Hart, Mr. & Mrs.
Hoffman, Chas. M.
Keat, Dr. F.
Kearney, J.
Knott, H. A.
Leinfey, P. F.
Livingstone, Mr.
MacClaren, Capt.
Mahall, Dr. & Mrs.
W. de
Miller, H. A.
Muck, Mr.
Myall, A. T.
Payton-Griffin
Phillips, T.
Routte, and child
Riggin, Mr. and Mrs.
Rodgers, Mrs.
Rogage, Dr.
Reverend, Mrs.
Rude, S. D.
Ikene, Mrs.
Solastoria, E.
Taylor, Mr.
Temple, R. S.
Walsh, A.
Wilson, J.

CHATELAIN.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Hinde, W. B. & 2 children
Aston, Lieut. and Mrs. Dr. & Mrs.
Bentley, J.
Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs. Murphy, Mrs.
Carleton, A. E.
Chisholm, S. J.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. L. G.
Mrs. W. E. Wood, F. M.
Grant-Smith, Mrs.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson, J. H.
Andrews, Miss L.
Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. W.
Bate, R.
Barbieri, A. T.
Bookingsale, L.
Bollken, B.
Bell, C. D. J.
Brookman, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Mrs. Norman
Bolles, Mr. J. W.
Burgal, F.
Curry, G. P.
Donald, James
Drew, W. O.
Eames, E. J. W.
Henfels, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. H. C.
Endicknap, P.
Fleher, H. R.
Florin, A. G.
Follows, G.
Fuller, Denman
Gaubert, R.
George, Mr. & Mrs.
F. J.
George, Miss
Goulbourn, V.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Grant, J. H.
Gratana, D. M. G.
Grimshaw, R. J.
Grandy, R.
Gutierrez, J.
He, Mr. & Mrs.
B. A.
Hall, Capt. T. P.
Harbord, W. T.
Hartway, F.
Harper, K. J.
Howard, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. E.
Innes, Capt. R.
Jobe, G. S.
John, Dr.
Joblin, Mr. & Mrs.
M.
Julian, C. O.
Kabel, E. S.
Kinsman, A.
Kuwada, T.
Lazzara, G. I.
Lloyd, G. T.
Macdonald, E. H.

Mackie, D. D.
Macneon, T. M.
Marriott, Dr. O.
Marshall, W. B.
Mason, F.
Merocki, J.
McKean, Dr. W.
Mehla, B. K.
Morgan, George
Moers, Mrs. K. O.
Mulder, J. D. F.
Nicolson, Dr.
Northcombe, Capt.
and Mrs. F. D.
Noxon, G. H.
Ray, E. H.
Raymond, E. M.
Richards, M. & Mrs. G. H.
Riv, Miss F.
Schwolske, W.
Seaton, J.
Seifert, J. H.
Shorstone, T. W.
Skrimstone, Lt.
C. V.

菜蔬

This prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS
Sanitary Stallholder

COMMERCIAL.

Rubber Share Market.

Messrs. Zorn and Leigh-Hunt's mid-weekly report on the Rubber Share Market, dated April 24, states:—

The Rubber Share Market continues to be practically without feature, and it is difficult to find anything upon which to comment. In spite of the excellent showing made by various Companies in their Annual Reports, the whole market is receiving very little attention from the public, and price movements are, for the most part, within narrow limits. The ruling neglect naturally tends to produce a certain amount of sagging in quotations, and the only direction in which improvements have shown themselves during the last week has been the department devoted to "Florinera," for which there is a continued demand that now appears to be extending to some of the shares at quite low prices. For instance, Temples have been taken in good numbers at from 1/3 to 1/4, and Strathairn have found purchasers at 1/10.

Anglo-Malaya offer at 1/7. A few Anglo-Sumatra are obtainable. Bandars keep a firm market about 1/5-1/6 premium. 1/3-1/4 is bid for Bandarjari 1st Series, and 1/3-1/4 for Batu Caves. Batu Tigas have fallen to 3/3-4 and Brihs may be had at about 4/8 premium. The Company is paying a first interim dividend of 2-1/2 per cent. Brooklands have been taken at 1/3 premium, but Bukit Kajangs offer at 3. Damansara have eased off to 5-1/8. A few Golden Hopes have been pressed for sale, and a reaction of 1-8 has occurred. Glendons are enquired for at 3-1/4. The Highland report was not very well received by market operators, and support not being forthcoming, shares were offered under 4. Inch Kenneth are out of favour, and shares come to market in small amounts. Java Amalgamated continue to be enquired for; 1/5-1/6 is bid while 2-1/8 is obtainable for Java Rubber Plantations shares. Klang Produce do not show attention on balance, but shares have been dealt in at 23-1/2-1/2. Kunkas are dull at 7. The Keping dividend is looked forward to with interest; a good declaration is expected, and 6-1/3-1/4 is bid for the shares. Linggis have fallen 1/4, and very little enquiry is made for the shares at the present time. Lumuts offer at 1/3-1/4. Paris has sold Malacca, and both classes of shares have receded 1-4. P.E.K. and Pataing shares offer at 2.

Singapore Share Report.
Writing under date May 16, Messrs. Fraser Company state:—
The week under review calls for little comment. Most of the high price sterling rubbers have, with few exceptions, continued to decline slowly, although the reports of the rubber sales show good results with only a fall of a halfpenny in the raw material. A fair amount of attention has been devoted to the dollar companies, although prices have made but little alteration as in most cases the supply has met the demand at current rates. With regard to tin shares and industrial investments we refer to any changes below.

Rubber.—There has been a fair amount of attention given to Malacca at varying rates which now close buyers at 214, with sellers looking for higher prices. Bukit Sembawangs have been placed at 1/7-1/2 to 1/8 with a few holders asking 1/10. Ledbury's part paid were bid for at 3/8 premium without result, sellers remaining firm at 3/6-1/2 premium. Linggis have found buyers here at 3/9. Highlands and Lowlands 23-1/4-6, Pataings 22, Bertams from 4/8 to 5/- and Java Uniteds 22-1/2. In the Dollar Shares Ayer Pannas changed hands in good numbers between 36-50 and 36-75 and close buyers at 36-60. Glenealy also changed hands freely from 1/45 to 1/70, at which latter price a few are still obtainable. There are buyers of Alor Gajahs at 1/80, Ulu Pandans 37-1/2-3/4, Changkat Serdangs 37-20, New Serdangs 32-60, and Indragiris 35-70. The market remains sellers of Malakoffs at 2-55, Balgownie 30, Sangei Bagans 31-05.

Mining.—Tronohs came to business early in the week at 33-50, with sellers now asking 33-75. Kenabols were again a weak market up to 43, but close

sellers at slightly under this figure. Apart from the previously mentioned companies the local market has given but scant attention to this group. A few Belats could be picked up at \$4-40. Kinta Associations are offering at \$11. Offers are wanted for small quantities of Sipnus, Serendahs and Salek Souths. Kintas and Tokkas remain stationary at last week's prices.

Industrials.—There was again enquiry for Straits Traders which close after a moderate turnover at \$50. Straits Steamships have sellers at \$250 with buyers at \$240 whilst Fraser and Neaves were placed at \$50-50. Shell Transports which were dealt in at 25-18-9 are now rather easier at 25-16-3. After a small business in Howarth Erskine Preference at \$92-50 holders are asking higher prices. Debiturs remain unchanged in each instance.

Coal from the Antarctic.
Captain Scott's reported discovery of coal in the Antarctic regions is the most important practical result of the search for the South Pole. Whether the deposits are large or small and the quality of the coal are matters yet to be ascertained by geologists and experts.

There may be error or exaggeration in estimating the value and extent of our Alaskan coal fields, but there is no reason to question the fact that the deposits in the American territory are wonderfully rich. Though in the frozen north, they are accessible as the future source of coal supply to meet all the requirements of industries in the United States for centuries to come.

Chinese coal may find its way into the markets of the world before many years. It may be that the coal fields of Alaska and China and possibly those of Persia will be nearly exhausted before means are found to make available the coal in the Antarctic regions. The ice barrier and the intense cold of the temperature will prevent any immediate utilization of the deposits there.

Yet it is well to know that such an ultimate resource for fuel exists Australia and New Zealand will doubtless lead in finding means to overcome the difficulties in the future, but generations at least are likely to pass before the effort is consummated. There should be no more talk about the exhaustion of the world's coal for centuries to come but nevertheless wise conservation in the existing mining fields is to be studiously observed.—"Philadelphia Press."

Consignee.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, KOBE AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 2nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1912. [8]

"GEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARG."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer, must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 6th prox, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1912. [90]

Public Companies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June, 1912, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1911. THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 28th May, to SATURDAY, the 1st June, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [89]

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building at 12.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 28th May, 1912, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1911, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th May to the 28th May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

W. G. DARBY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1912. [870]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the

Season will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 26th May, 1912, commencing at 3 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. At the conclusion of the racing the two well-known races, "BIRLINGHAM" and "AUCHENDUON" will be held by public auction.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [882]

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to repairs being carried out on the submarine section of the junction lines, some delay may be expected on telephone calls between Hongkong and Kowloon during this week-end. Through the courtesy of the War Department and Civil Government no interruption will occur.

W. L. C. RITER, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [887]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 27th instant.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [889]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Fire Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 27th instant.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [884]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Marine Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 27th instant.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [886]

NOTICE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT has found it necessary to remove from No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central to more commodious quarters, and will for the future be located at No. 24, Des Voeux Road Central, next to P. & O. Office.

We solicit your kind patronage as you have extended to us in the past, and assure you of the very best of attention.

We beg to remain, Yours Faithfully,

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Phone No. 482.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [885]

Banks.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippines and the Republic of Panama. Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York. London Office—1, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$100,000,000. Assets \$100,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4% per annum or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and Sale of Stocks and Shares effected.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1884.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at: Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki, Bombay, New York, Calcutta, New York, Changchun, Osaka, Dairen, Peking, Fongtong, Ryojun Port (Arthur), Hankow, San Francisco, Honan, Shanghai, Kobe, Tientsin, Liao-Yang, Tientsin, London, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

To Sail

FOR MOJI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship,

"OATHERINE APOAR."

Captain E. W. Hamlyn, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at 3 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with electric light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip, \$20.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [891]

Hongkong—Boston and New York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via Cape of Good Hope).

S.S. "WALTON HALL"

on or about 6th June, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1912. [878]

Regular Steamship Service

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and proceed via the Cape of Good Hope).

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "MUNOAB" on or about 27th May.

S.S. "LOTHIAN" on or about 18th June.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [883]

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO. \$1,000,000.

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